

## **SECTION 09900**

### **PAINTING**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

##### **0.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK**

**A.** Work Included: This Section specifies the following items.

1. Field painting of exposed interior items and surfaces.
2. Field painting of exposed exterior items and surfaces.
3. Surface preparation for painting.

**B.** Related Work: The following items are not included in this Section and will be performed under the designated Sections:

1. Section 02577 - PAVEMENT MARKING: Traffic-marking paint.
2. Section 05100 - STRUCTURAL STEEL: Shop priming structural steel.
3. Section 05500 - MISCELLANEOUS METAL: Shop priming ferrous metal.
4. Section 08111 - STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES: Factory priming steel doors and frames.
5. Section 09260 - GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES: Surface preparation of gypsum board.

##### **0.2 DEFINITIONS AND EXTENT**

**A.** General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.

1. Flat refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
2. Eggshell refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 20 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
3. Semi-gloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 35 and 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
4. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

**B.** This Section includes surface preparation and field painting of exposed exterior and interior items and surfaces.

1. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.

**C.** Paint exposed surfaces, except where these Specifications indicate that the surface or material is not to be painted or is to remain natural. If an item or a surface is not specifically mentioned, paint the item or surface the same as similar adjacent materials or surfaces. If a color or finish is not indicated, Engineer will select from standard colors and finishes available.

1. Painting includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes and ducts (including color coding), hangers, exposed steel and iron supports, and surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment that do not have a factory-applied final finish.

**D.** Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.

1. Prefinished items include, but are not limited to the following factory-finished components:
  - a. Architectural woodwork.
  - b. Acoustical wall panels.
  - c. Metal toilet enclosures.
  - d. Metal lockers.
  - e. Kitchen appliances.
  - f. Elevator entrance doors and frames.
  - g. Elevator equipment.
  - h. Finished mechanical and electrical equipment.
  - i. Light fixtures.
2. Concealed surfaces include walls or ceilings in the following generally inaccessible spaces:
  - a. Foundation spaces.
  - b. Furred areas.
  - c. Ceiling plenums.
  - d. Utility tunnels.
  - e. Pipe spaces.
  - f. Duct shafts.
  - g. Elevator shafts.
3. Finished metal surfaces include the following:
  - a. Anodized aluminum.
  - b. Stainless steel.
  - c. Chromium plate.
  - d. Copper and copper alloys.
  - e. Bronze and brass.
4. Operating parts include moving parts of operating equipment and the following:
  - a. Valve and damper operators.
  - b. Linkages.

- c. Sensing devices.
- d. Motor and fan shafts.

5. Labels: Do not paint over UL, FMG, or other code-required labels or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.

### **0.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A.** Product Data: For each paint system indicated, include block fillers and primers.
  - 1. Material List: An inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross-reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
  - 2. Manufacturer's Information: Manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material.
- B.** Samples for Verification: For each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative Samples of the actual substrate.
  - 1. Provide stepped Samples, defining each separate coat, including block fillers and primers. Use representative colors when preparing Samples for review. Resubmit until required sheen, color, and texture are achieved.
  - 2. Provide a list of materials and applications for each coat of each Sample. Label each Sample for location and application.
  - 3. Submit two 8-inch by 12-inch Samples for each type of finish coating for Engineer's review of color and texture only.
- C.** Qualification Data: For Applicator.

### **0.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A.** Applicator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in applying paints and coatings similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in applications with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B.** Source Limitations: Obtain block fillers and primers for each coating system from the same manufacturer as the finish coats.
- C.** Mockups: Provide a full-coat benchmark finish sample for each type of coating and substrate required. Comply with procedures specified in Painting and Decorating Contractors of America PDCA P5. Duplicate finish of approved sample Submittals.

1. Engineer will select one room or surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each type of coating and substrate.
  - a. Wall Surfaces: Provide samples on at least 100 sq. ft.
  - b. Small Areas and Items: Engineer will designate items or areas required.
2. Apply benchmark samples, according to requirements for the completed Work, after permanent lighting and other environmental services have been activated. Provide required sheen, color, and texture on each surface.
  - a. After finishes are accepted, Engineer will use the room or surface to evaluate coating systems of a similar nature.
3. Final approval of colors will be from benchmark samples.

## **0.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A.** Deliver materials to Project site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label and the following information:
  1. Product name or title of material.
  2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
  3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
  4. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
  5. Thinning instructions.
  6. Application instructions.
  7. Color name and number.
  8. VOC content.
- B.** Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F and a maximum ambient temperature of 95 deg F. Maintain storage containers in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
  1. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily.

## **0.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A.** Apply waterborne paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 50 and 90 deg F.
- B.** Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 45 and 95 deg F.

- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
  - 1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer during application and drying periods.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **0.1 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL**

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, primers, and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and with the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Material Quality: Provide manufacturer's best-quality paint material of the various coating types specified that are factory formulated and recommended by manufacturer for application indicated. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
  - 1. Proprietary Names: Use of manufacturer's proprietary product names to designate colors or materials is not intended to imply that products named are required to be used to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers. Furnish manufacturer's material data and certificates of performance for proposed substitutions.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **0.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for paint application.
  - 1. Proceed with paint application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces receiving paint are thoroughly dry.
  - 2. Start of painting will be construed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.

1. Notify Engineer about anticipated problems when using the materials specified over substrates primed by others.

## **0.2 PREPARATION**

- A.** General: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
  1. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
- B.** Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning.
  1. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
- C.** Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
  1. Provide barrier coats or tie-coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
  2. Cementitious Materials: Prepare concrete, concrete unit masonry, cement plaster, and mineral-fiber-reinforced cement panel surfaces to be painted. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen as required to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods of surface preparation to remove.
    - a. Use abrasive blast-cleaning methods if recommended by paint manufacturer.
    - b. Determine pH of surfaces using pH indicating papers and distilled water and perform moisture vapor transmission testing for concrete floors in accordance with ASTM F 1869 and moisture tests on concrete walls in accordance with ASTM D 4263, Standard Test Method for Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic Sheet Method. For masonry walls, use a moisture meter approved by the coating manufacturer. Follow the selected and approved coating manufacturers recommendations for acceptable pH values, moisture vapor transmission values (in lbs. of moisture per 24 hours per 1,000 SF), and moisture meter values (for masonry). If these values are not acceptable, do not paint surfaces until moisture levels are acceptable or additional

surface preparation has been performed and the pH values measured are acceptable

c. Clean concrete floors to be painted with shot blast equipment.

3. Wood: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.

- a. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots, and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer before applying primer. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
- b. Prime, stain, or seal wood to be painted immediately on delivery. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and back sides of wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, and paneling.
- c. If transparent finish is required, backprime with spar varnish.
- d. Backprime paneling on interior partitions where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on back side.
- e. Seal tops, bottoms, and cutouts of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or sealer immediately on delivery.

4. Ferrous Metals: Clean ungalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with The Society for Protective Coating's (SSPC) recommendations.

- a. Blast steel surfaces clean as recommended by paint system manufacturer and according to SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2
- b. Treat existing painted surfaces with surface preparation methods recommended by coating manufacturer and in accordance with the coating schedule.

5. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods. Use Oakite Cleaner LTS or equal for pretreatment of any non-primed galvanized metal before finish painting.

**D. Material Preparation:** Mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
2. Blend material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density. Blend as required during application. Do not stir surface

film into material. If necessary, remove surface film and strain material before using.

3. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.

**E. Tinting:** Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to simplify identification of each coat when multiple coats of same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

### **0.3 APPLICATION**

**A. General:** Apply paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.

1. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in the paint schedules.
2. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
3. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
4. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, grilles, convector covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain system integrity and provide desired protection.
5. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation of equipment, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
6. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.
7. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
8. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as exterior faces.
9. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.

**B. Scheduling Painting:** Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.

1. The number of coats and film thickness required are the same regardless of application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until previous coat has cured as recommended by manufacturer. If sanding is required to produce a smooth, even surface according to manufacturer's written instructions, sand between applications.
2. Omit primer over metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.

3. If undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint, apply additional coats until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure that edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until paint has dried to where it feels firm and does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and until application of another coat of paint does not cause undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.

**C. Application Procedures:** Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Brushes: Use brushes best suited for type of material applied. Use brush of appropriate size for surface or item being painted.
2. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet-back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.
3. Spray Equipment: Use airless or conventional spray equipment with orifice size as recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.

**D. Minimum Coating Thickness:** Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate to achieve dry film thickness indicated. Provide total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by manufacturer.

**E. Mechanical and Electrical Work:** Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in equipment rooms and occupied spaces.

**F. Mechanical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:**

1. Uninsulated metal piping.
2. Uninsulated plastic piping.
3. Pipe hangers and supports.
4. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
5. Visible portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets.
6. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having "all-service jacket" or other paintable jacket material.
7. Mechanical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.

**G. Electrical items to be painted include, but are not limited to, the following:**

1. Switchgear.
2. Panelboards.
3. Electrical equipment that is indicated to have a factory-primed finish for field painting.

- H.** Block Fillers: Apply block fillers to concrete masonry block at a rate to ensure complete coverage with pores filled.
- I.** Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat, as recommended by manufacturer, to material that is required to be painted or finished and that has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to ensure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.
- J.** Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover surfaces as necessary to provide a smooth, opaque surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- K.** Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, runs, cloudiness, color irregularity, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
  - 1. Provide satin finish for final coats.
- L.** Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.

#### **0.4 CLEANING**

- A.** Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from Project site.
  - 1. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping without scratching or damaging adjacent finished surfaces.

#### **0.5 PROTECTION**

- A.** Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage from painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Engineer.
- B.** Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. After completing painting operations, remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work.
  - 1. After work of other trades is complete, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in Painting and Decorating Contractors of America PDCA P1.

## **0.6 PAINT SCHEDULE**

**A.** Schedule: Provide products and number of coats specified. Use of manufacturer's proprietary product names to designate colors, materials, generic class, standard of quality and performance criteria and is not intended to imply that products named are required to be used to the exclusion of equivalent performing products of other manufacturers.

**B.** Coating Systems:

### **New Exterior Steel Polyurethane 3-Coat System: Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning**

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| System A | 1. Carbozinc 859 Primer<br>2. Carboguard 635 Epoxy<br>3. Carbothane 134HG Polyurethane  |
| System B | 1. International Interzinc 52 Primer<br>2. International Intergard 345 Epoxy<br>3. International Interthane 990HS Polyurethane      |
| System C | 1. PPG Amercoat 68HS Primer<br>2. PPG Amerlock 400 Epoxy<br>3. PPG Amercoat 450H Polyurethane                                       |
| System D | 1. Sherwin Williams Zinc Clad IIIHS Primer<br>2. Sherwin Williams Macropoxy 646 Epoxy<br>3. Sherwin Williams Hi-Solids Polyurethane |
| System E | 1. Tnemec Series 90G-1K97 Primer<br>2. Tnemec Series 161 Epoxy<br>3. Tnemec Series 73 Endurashield Polyurethane                     |

Or Approved Equal

### **New Interior Steel Polyurethane 2-Coat System Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning**

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| System A | 1. Carboguard 635 Epoxy<br>2. Carbothane 134HG Polyurethane                            |
| System B | 1. International Intergard 345 Epoxy<br>2. International Interthane 990HS Polyurethane |
| System C | 1. Amerlock 400 Epoxy<br>2. Amercoat 450H Polyurethane                                 |
| System D | 1. Macropoxy 646 Epoxy<br>2. Sherwin Williams Hi-Solids Polyurethane                   |
| System E | 1. Tnemec Series 161 Epoxy   |

2. Tnemec Series 73 Endurashield Polyurethane

Or Approved Equal

**New Exterior Galvanized Steel**

**Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP16 Brush-off Blast Cleaning of Galvanized Steel or Other Means as Required by Coatings Manufacturer**

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| System A | 1. CarboLine Carboguard 635 Epoxy<br>2. CarboLine Carbothane 134HG Polyurethane        |
| System B | 1. International Intergard 345 Epoxy<br>2. International Interthane 990HS Polyurethane |
| System C | 1. PPG Amerlock 400 Epoxy<br>2. PPG Amercoat 450H Polyurethane                         |
| System D | 1. Sherwin Williams Macropoxy 646 Epoxy<br>2. Sherwin Williams Hi-Solids Polyurethane  |
| System E | 1. Tnemec Series 161 Epoxy<br>2. Tnemec Series 73 Endurashield Polyurethane            |

Or Approved Equal

**New Exterior Aluminum**

**Surface Preparation: Prepare Surface as Required by Paint Manufacturer**

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| System A | 1. CarboLine Carboguard 635 Epoxy<br>2. CarboLine Carbothane 134HG Polyurethane        |
| System B | 1. International Intergard 345 Epoxy<br>2. International Interthane 990HS Polyurethane |
| System C | 1. PPG Amerlock 400 Epoxy<br>2. PPG Amercoat 450H Polyurethane                         |
| System D | 1. Sherwin Williams Macropoxy 646 Epoxy<br>2. Sherwin Williams Hi-Solids Polyurethane  |
| System E | 1. Tnemec Series 161 Epoxy<br>2. Tnemec Series 73 Endurashield Polyurethane            |

Or Approved Equal

**Existing Exterior Painted Steel for Sandblasting and Finish:**

**Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP 10 Near-White Metal Blast**

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| System A | 1. Carbozinc 859 Primer<br>2. Carboguard 635 Epoxy<br>3. Carbothane 134HG Polyurethane  |
| System B | 1. International Interzinc 52 Primer<br>2. International Intergard 345 Epoxy<br>3. International Interthane 990HS Polyurethane      |
| System C | 1. PPG Amercoat 68HS Primer<br>2. PPG Amerlock 400 Epoxy<br>3. PPG Amercoat 450H Polyurethane                                       |
| System D | 1. Sherwin Williams Zinc Clad IIIHS Primer<br>2. Sherwin Williams Macropoxy 646 Epoxy<br>3. Sherwin Williams Hi-Solids Polyurethane |
| System E | 1. Tnemec Series 90G-1K97 Primer<br>2. Tnemec Series 161 Epoxy<br>3. Tnemec Series 73 Endurashield Polyurethane                     |

Or Approved Equal

## **MEASUREMENT**

Painting will be measured as per square foot complete in place, including all preparation, accessories and incidentals.

## **PAYMENT**

Payment for painting will be made at the Contract unit price for the quantities as specified above.

### **1. PAYMENT**

| ITEM NO  | DESCRIPTION | UNIT |
|----------|-------------|------|
| 0990.150 | PAINTING    | SF   |

## **END OF SECTION**